

WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow prob-
ably cloudy and cooler.
Highest temperature yesterday, 91; lowest, 73.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

The



Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

PERSHING WELCOMED HOME, GUEST OF CITY; LAND, SEA AND SKY IN FRENZIED ACCLAIM; OVERWHELMED, SAYS HERO UNMOVED BY WAR

PRO-GERMANISM IS IN EVIDENCE AGAIN HERE, WILSON NOW ASSERTS

Dakota Farmers in Dead
Silence Hear Attack on
League Foes.

RENEWS TREATY PLEA

Changes Would Mean Going
to Beaten Enemy on
Knees, He Avers.

MONROE DOCTRINE "SAFE"

"Swallowed Bait, Hook and
Sinker," He Insists as He
Enters the West.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun.
STOCK FALLS, S. D., Sept. 8.—President Wilson charged in this city to-night that pro-Germanism is lifting its head again in this country, and is backing the effort to keep America out of the League of Nations. He uttered the charge before a farmers' gathering of 5,000, and the statement was received in dead silence.

All except six or seven persons of Sioux Falls, with 20,000 or so inhabitants, turned out in the refreshing drizzle to-night to greet the President when he arrived at S. P. M. Here, as elsewhere, was apparent the people's interest in their President. So far as the cause of the League of Nations is concerned the Democratic party, split many ways, does not back the President's demand and the Republicans as a rule insist that reservations are necessary.

The President spoke before 5,000 persons in the Coliseum, Gov. Norbeck presiding. For the most part the President repeated his address of the early part of the day at Omaha, laying especial stress on his idea that nations will not go to war if some machinery is provided which will lead them to talk over their differences first.

"You've either got to have the old system of which Germany was the perfect flower," he said, "or you've got to have a new system. When some of our statesmen say we must stand aloof, then I say they are taking the German position." The pro-German element in this country is lifting its head again, and the President left it to be inferred that this element is ardently supporting the opposition to America joining the League of Nations with the idea that if Germany were kept out she could have company.

Is Reversal of History.

The President painted the League of Nations as "an absolute reversal of history," with injustice abolished, land grabbing abolished, labor protected and all mankind enjoying a heaven on earth, and he drew another picture of America outside the league, another Germany in enforced militarism, burdensome taxation and an autocratic government. He compared the new land titles of the world under the league to the secure titles South Dakota farmers enjoy under a safe and benevolent government, an argument especially addressed to the farmers and ranchers.

"Your choice is between the League of Nations and Germanism," he insisted. He said that "America is the only idealistic nation in the world."

"I know I am speaking the voice of America. If America should not take the leadership of the world the world will experience such a chill of reaction of judgment as to lead to universal ruin."

He said that of course no action could be taken by the council of the league against the will of America. "What is the certain way," he asked, "to have trouble between capital and labor? To refuse to sit down in the same room and talk it over. Human beings can get together by discussion, and it is the business of civilization to get together without fighting." And that, he added, was the main purpose of the league.

Explains Moral Force.

He was afraid some of his opponents did not understand what moral force meant, he made his trade argument for the league, and he closed with a statement of confidence in his ability to get his way.

The President complains as he con-

New Vaults Are Needed to Store Wealth of U. S.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Government vaults are literally bulging with wealth, L. S. Rowe, acting Secretary of the Treasury, informed the House to-day, in asking for additional appropriations to construct more "strong boxes" for Federal money. "The present vaults are not modern or sufficient in capacity," Mr. Rowe wrote Speaker Gillett. "The walls are lattice work of steel and have been pressed out of shape by the silver stored therein. They rest on foundations that are not deemed modern or safe. "It is desired, therefore, to modernize these vaults and make them secure, and to provide additional vaults sufficient for present and prospective requirements. The vaults of the United States Treasury ought to be of the most modern type and thoroughly secure in every way."

TIGHT BLOCKADE PUT ON RUMANIA

Allies Begin Policing Land
and Sea on Refusal to
Sign Austrian Treaty.

RESERVATIONS BARRED

Peace Council Affirms Decision
That May Shut Out Ser-
bia From Reparation.

By LAURENCE HILLS.
Staff Correspondent of The Sun.
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PARIS, Sept. 8.—Commercial blockade of Rumania virtually was established to-day with full vigor. Allied forces are policing the frontiers to prevent goods from entering the country and allied naval forces are patrolling the Bosphorus, arresting all vessels bound to the Black Sea port of Constantza.

Coincident with the establishment of the blockade the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference informed Rumania that her offer to sign the Austrian peace treaty with reservations that the minority provisions should apply only to new territories had been rejected. Rumania informed the Allies of this stand in a note, which was taken up for consideration at the sessions to-day and a decision reached quickly.

By this action the Council reaffirmed the decision taken by President Wilson and the Big Four in China's case that no reservations of any kind would be permitted. In Rumania's case, as in China's, this was as much to discourage Rumania from making reservations as for anything else.

With the Austrian treaty ready there is doubt whether either Serbia or Rumania will sign after to-day's ruling by the Council, but if they do not sign there cannot participate in reparations under the terms of the treaty, and some of the Allies, including the Americans, hold it will bar them from German reparations as well. They will have removed themselves from the allied bloc it is held.

The Japanese effort to have inserted a clause that would prevent China from signing has failed, and China, by signing the Austrian treaty, will pave the way for joining the League of Nations.

No answer was framed to-day to Germany's reply to the allied ultimatum, because Frank L. Polk, head of the American commission, objected to the draft prepared. The Germans may get an extension of the time limit, but the Allies intend to compel them to change their constitution with respect to possible union with Austria. They also intend to occupy France if Germany refuses.

The German contention that the Council has the right to extend the occupation only in the operation of the treaty clause, an explanation of his position in the Senate to-day, rising to a question of personal privilege. He said he was not in favor of the reservations reported out by the Foreign Relations Committee, but was convinced that a compromise on some sort of reservations would be necessary. "Con-

servative reservations," he called them. A Senatorial party composed of Senators Borah (Idaho), Johnson (Cal.), and McCormick (Ill.) will leave Washington to-morrow for a speaking tour in the West. All will speak from the same platform in Chicago Wednesday. After that the course of Senators Borah and McCormick will be directed variously by about the Middle West, while Senator Johnson will follow the itinerary given below:

September 11. Thursday evening, Indianapolis; Friday noon, City Club, St. Louis; Friday evening, St. Louis; Saturday evening, Kansas City; Monday evening, Des Moines; Tuesday evening, Sioux Falls; Wednesday evening, Duluth; Saturday, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

TREATY READY FOR SENATORS AS AMENDED

Will Leave Committee To-
morrow With Four Dras-
tic Reservations.

LOGDE MINCED NO WORDS

Refutes Wilson's Charges That
Committee Did Not
Study League.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The amended peace treaty with the ratification resolution modified by four drastic reservations and the committee report authorized by the Committee on Foreign Relations will reach the Senate Wednesday. Senator Lodge (Mass.), announced this to-night.

The report, of which Senator Lodge is the author, is now in the hands of the printer. The subject of the treaty and the League of Nations covenant and the reasons which have impelled the majority of the Foreign Relations Committee to withhold approval from the document will be dealt with in the report in the frankest fashion.

Senator Lodge has not minced matters in setting forth for the benefit of the whole Senate the findings of his committee after its two months scrutiny of the peace pact and the analysis of the League of Nations features of the document. The report will not be a colorless document, nor will it disclose anything to justify the President's repeated assertions since he started on his westward tour that the members of the Foreign Relations Committee have not studied it with care or applied respectful analysis to its multifarious provisions.

After Senator Lodge has introduced the treaty in the Senate and the report of the committee is made a matter of record Senator Harding (Ohio) will address the Senate on the treaty and league covenant. This will mark the beginning of a series of speeches on the treaty, which automatically will become the principal business before the Senate, displacing the Edge foreign trade corporation measure, which is the "unfinished business."

Majority of Two for Reservations.
The Republican alignment against the League of Nations covenant now represents a solid phalanx of forty-nine votes, a clear majority of two in the Senate in favor of three of the four committee reservations. The wholly acceptable reservations are the first dealing with the right of withdrawal, the third, dealing with American complete control over all questions of internal policy, and the fourth, reasserting the inviolability of the Monroe Doctrine as an American policy.

This means that every Democratic vote cast in favor of a reservation is so much clear profit in the final decision. The Democratic vote is variously estimated at from eight to twenty.

On the question of the second reservation there are only two Republicans who have expressed irrevocable opposition to the treaty. The Democratic vote is even more irrevocable, and a slight modification is likely to win them to the reservationist side. But while Senators Reed (Mo.) and Gore (Okla.), Democrats, hold to their present intentions even the debatable second reservation has forty-nine sure votes, and Gore and Reed are not wavering.

With the advantage along the side of the reservationists, and the reaction showing in the Senate as a result of President's embittered utterances the Administration strength in the Senate to-day sunk to an even lower level. It was not so low, however, that the President's party was not willing to proclaim that all the recalcitrants among the Democrats were getting ready to weaken and swing into line for the unamended treaty. "As one Republican Senator remarked, 'The late James K. Johnson of Arkansas had nothing on Hitchcock as a claimer.'"

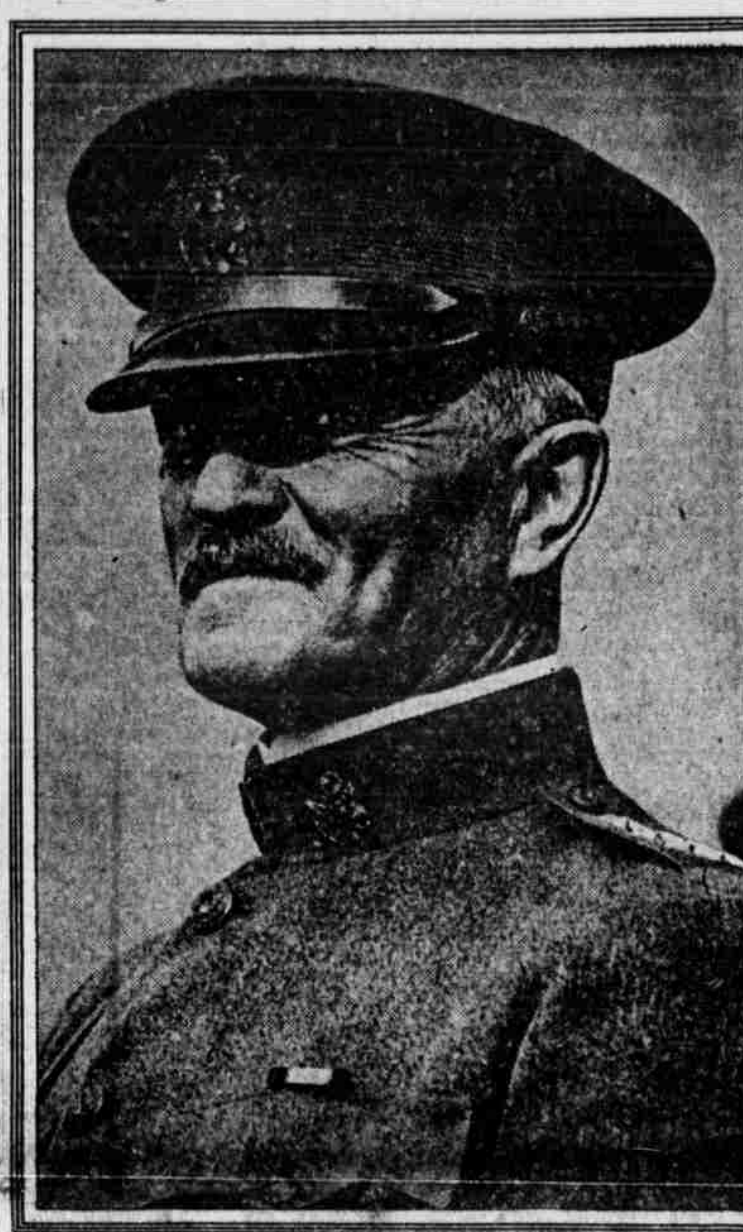
Simmons Explains Stand.

Senator Simmons (N. C.), regarding whom it was announced Saturday that he had determined to support reservations, gave an explanation of his position in the Senate to-day, rising to a question of personal privilege. He said he was not in favor of the reservations reported out by the Foreign Relations Committee, but was convinced that a compromise on some sort of reservations would be necessary. "Con-

servative reservations," he called them. A Senatorial party composed of Senators Borah (Idaho), Johnson (Cal.), and McCormick (Ill.) will leave Washington to-morrow for a speaking tour in the West. All will speak from the same platform in Chicago Wednesday. After that the course of Senators Borah and McCormick will be directed variously by about the Middle West, while Senator Johnson will follow the itinerary given below:

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Gen. Pershing, Whom New York Honors.



\$178,000 THIEF IS FOUND SLAIN

Body of Messenger Who Van-
ished With Securities Dis-
covered in Connecticut.

20 SLASHES IN FACE Victim Apparently Flung From Motor Into Woods —No Trace of Bonds.

The body of a young man, obviously murdered, which was found August 20 in the woods near New Haven was identified yesterday at Police Headquarters as that of Benjamin Benkowitz, the broker's messenger who disappeared August 12 with Liberty bonds and other securities worth \$178,000 from the offices of Richard Whitney & Co., 14 Wall street.

The identification was made yesterday by his mother from a photograph which detectives showed her and by means of articles of his clothing. It is unlikely that she is mistaken. But the finding of the body has brought to light no trace of the missing securities and the police are unaware whether Benkowitz took the bonds himself or whether he was kidnapped by robbers who, after taking the securities from him, killed him and threw his body into the woods.

Since Benkowitz and the securities disappeared together in August a search for him has been going on all over the country, not only by the police of this and various other States but also by private detectives in the employ of a surety company.

On the same day that Benkowitz disappeared another broker's messenger, Harry Milhan, fled from this city with \$45,000 worth of bonds entrusted to him by his employers, Simmons & Slade, 5 Nassau street. It was supposed for several days afterward that Benkowitz and Milhan were in league. But Milhan was captured soon afterward at Lower Saratoga Lake and \$41,000 worth of the bonds were recovered. He was able to convince the police he had never heard of Benkowitz.

The search for Benkowitz was still being prosecuted when on August 20 John T. Clark of 149 Lincoln road, Brooklyn, went for an automobile ride through Connecticut with a party of friends. They had a luncheon in the car with them, and at noon stopped to eat it at a point on the State road about halfway between New Haven and Milford. To get ample shade they drove their car a short distance into the woods.

They found the body of Benkowitz

ARREST ANNULS RECEPTION TO DO PERSHING HONOR

Paid Affair in Carnegie
Hall Called Off When
Promoter Is Seized.

ACT DUE TO A WOMAN

David Harvey, Taken Into
Custody on Charge Made
Nine Years Ago.

David Harvey, a professional promoter who had been directing the plans for the victory introductory reception that was to have been given to-night to Gen. Pershing at Carnegie Hall, was arrested last night. His arrest caused Gen. Pershing to withdraw his acceptance of an invitation to be present, for Mayor Hylan to cause the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to withdraw its sanction and for the George Washington Memorial Committee, under whose auspices it was to have been held, to declare it off.

The president of the George Washington Memorial Committee is Mrs. Henry Dimock, widow of a financier and sister of the late William C. Whitney. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, the wives of most of the highest Government officials and social leaders in Washington and New York are members. The committee has been authorized by Congress to receive subscriptions up to \$2,000,000 to build a memorial for soldiers of three great wars—Revolutionary, Civil and the World War—in Pennsylvania avenue, a short distance from the Capitol in Washington. The event of last night was to have been a benefit for the fund and the price of seats ran from \$1.50 to \$5, with boxes at \$500 and \$1,000. Foremost figures of the stage and opera had consented to appear.

Seized on Old Warrant.

Harvey, who is 39 years old and has been through the vicissitudes that go with promoting many kinds of ventures, was arrested because he had a criminal record. Nothing improper is alleged in relation to the affairs of the reception. The warrant on which he was taken by a detective from his office in 516 Fifth avenue to Police Headquarters was nine years old. He was called the event of the money it would raise but because of the publicity it was issued on an indictment charging him with defrauding the Hotel St. Herbert (Hubert) at 120 West Fifty-seventh street of a house bill of \$475. He was held on a technical charge of violating his parole.

Mrs. Dimock, who is stopping in the Hotel Gotham and had hoped to be in Washington and New York at first hesitated to permit the arrest of Harvey to interfere with the plans for the reception. The event meant much to the committee, not only because of the money it would raise but because of the publicity it was issued on an indictment charging him with defrauding the Hotel St. Herbert (Hubert) at 120 West Fifty-seventh street of a house bill of \$475. He was held on a technical charge of violating his parole.

Later, when it had been announced that Gen. Pershing had withdrawn his acceptance of the invitation, Mrs. Dimock called the event off. She said that she did not handle any fund subscribed to the memorial. My relations with him have been pleasant and I regret that anything of this kind has happened. However, this will not interfere with the work of the national victory memorial building, which I consider my life's task.

Received \$35,000 at Start.
Mr. Harvey was introduced to me by Major Rupert Hughes and I engaged him on a basis of 5 per cent. of the money raised, less expenses. I gave him \$35,000 of my own money as a start. If this should be lost I will pay it and the memorial association will not lose a cent.

Harvey's unpleasant situation on the eve of what was to have been one of the big nights of his life was said to be due to a woman who resented his marriage several weeks ago with Gertrude Hamilton, an actress. The woman is said to have supplied the information on which the Mayor's Committee acted decisively. In explaining the man's arrest on an old warrant, it was said that as a matter of general principle he was not the man to be connected with such an enterprise.

All the complaints against Harvey in the police records have to do with unpaid bills at expensive hotels and restaurants. All the charges antedate the one on which he was arrested as a result of his transactions with the Hotel St. Herbert.

In recent years Harvey has given attention to motion pictures. He produced two propaganda pictures for the Elks. He produced a picture called "Love Wins" in which the young woman he later married was one of the stars. Victor Meers, a motion picture actress who is well known in the film world, was the other woman featured. Harvey is said to owe much money in salaries following this production.

Harvey exploited a picture called "Ravished Armenia" as propaganda

Representatives of Nation and State Join City in Greeting General on Leviathan as Liner Noses Way Up Bay

HARBOR CRAFT PAY TRIBUTE IN DEAFENING TUMULT OF NOISE

Howling Jerseyites Throng Hoboken Pier,
Where Secretary Baker Hands Return-
ing Warrior His Commission as
a Full General

FORMAL RECEPTION IN CITY HALL

Cheers of Millions and Clouds of Confetti Mark
His Journey From Lower Manhattan Up
Fifth Avenue to the Waldorf

Tremendous is as good a single word as any to use in denoting the kind of welcome which New York, surely acting for the nation, gave to Gen. Pershing yesterday. The word he chose was "overwhelming," which expressed a modest man's impression of a series of episodes testing a soldier's fortitude.

A versatile band in Hoboken proved itself inspired by following "Home, Sweet Home" with "Johnny's in Town Again." At City Hall an athletic young woman cleft the police lines and kissed the General squarely before he could dodge. He averted a second salute of the same sort by saying "Please don't" and hurrying on. In the Waldorf, where he sleeps four nights as the city's guest, men and women sat for hours on three flights of stairs just to see him walk through the hall or slide past in an elevator.

There may exist jaded persons who would not, as they say, walk across the street to see the President; if so they were all out with the rest of the world yesterday to hail the man for and at whom the brass bands, who make little distinction between a Pershing and an Alderman, played, for once appropriately, "See, the Conquering Hero Comes."

If there was any doubt as to how this man would be received by the people to whom he returns with four stars on his shoulders—and whose return, as Secretary Baker said in presenting to him his commission as a permanent General of the United States Army, "closes the history of the American Expeditionary Forces"—it was dissipated. Without attempting any comparison with past events—who has ever heard of any that can be matched with this one in the country's military narrative—it can be said that the homecoming of the leader of our armies was accomplished with every manifestation of delight that could be devised or improvised on the land and sea and in the air.

Gen. Pershing's Charger Is on the Way Here

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 8.—Gen. Pershing's horse "Kidron," which he rode during his long stay in France, and which arrived here September 1 on the transport Kentucky, left here to-night for New York, it was stated at animal debarkation headquarters. The animal has been in the quarantine corral.

PERSHING VIOLATES ORDER WITH HIS BELT

But Who's to Make Him
Doff Sam Browne?

Special Dispatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—By wearing a Sam Browne belt Gen. Pershing is violating an order of the War Department, but it is unlikely that anybody is going to call him down for it. By the terms of the bill making Gen. Pershing a General permanently, there is nobody with the exception of the Secretary of War or the President who can rightly give Gen. Pershing orders. Not even the Chief of Staff, despite his technical control over the military establishment, can interfere in this matter, according to officers here. Gen. March is General only by virtue of the post he holds of Chief of Staff, while Pershing is the real thing. Pershing outranks March and every other officer in the army now.

Gen. Pershing is but following what was the custom of overseas officers on their return to the United States. Practically all of them wore the Sam Browne belt until the War Department issued a ruling that it was not to be a part of official uniform but would be permitted as such only during actual overseas service.

Major-Gen. O'Ryan caused a commotion about this ruling when he made several officers of his division who were wearing the European belt remove them between acts during a theatre performance in New York. This incident commanded a great deal of attention, particularly as Gen. O'Ryan was reported to be wearing a non-regulation overcoat at the time he virtually reprimanded a number of his officers.

Begins Down the Harbor.

There was first the approach through the harbor. Gen. Pershing on the bridge of the Leviathan, German-made symbol of German defeat, coming into port for the last time as an army transport, her last load being, in addition to Pershing and his staff, that mighty composite regiment of six footers which marched behind the Commander in Chief in the victory celebrations at Joinville, Paris and London. Every ship in the harbor saluting in a terrific chorus of steam; airplanes abashing the gulls overhead; excursion boats, dressed up like a lawn party, skittering about the Leviathan, which in the mist of early morning resembles a grain elevator, afloat and supplied with smokestacks for constant use.

Then the landing at Hoboken, where the General set foot in America for the first time since he slipped away unknown on the Baltic two years and three months ago. Under the roof of an enclosed pier, to which admission was a rare privilege, he was welcomed by the Secretary of War, by committees of Congress and the Senate. They told him what the home folk were thinking; Pershing replied by attributing every achievement of the American record to his men and asking Americans not to forget those who lie in France.

Receiving his General's commission from Secretary Baker—only Washington, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan have held the highest permanent rank in the past—he handed it to a bright-faced boy, his only son, saying: "You keep it for me, Warren." Next, the journey over to Manhattan. The General was now in the hands of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Distinguished Guests, to be until Thursday the guest of New York. New Jersey, all but tipping into the Hudson under the weight of citizens all trying to occupy the edge of the land at once, cheered him